

10/260772

APPLICATION FOR THE UNITED STATES PATENT

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IAP20 Rec'd PCT/NO 12 DEC 2005

Invention: DEVICE PROVIDED WITH A PLURALITY OF MAKEUP
ELEMENTS

Attorney's Docket Number: RAN208

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Attorney's Docket No.: RAN208

International Application No:
PCT/FR2004/001457,
filed on June 10, 2004

A DEVICE PROVIDED WITH A PLURALITY OF MAKEUP ELEMENTS

The present invention relates to a device provided with a plurality of makeup elements.

The field of the invention is that of makeup, more particularly when used on the occasion of a sporting or festive event.

When attending a football match, for example, it is a very popular practice to make up the face. The makeup is generally in the form of a plurality of parallel stripes. The various colors are then those of the football club being supported.

To apply such makeup, it is necessary to have one makeup element per color. It is also necessary to be highly skilled in order to produce a pennant that is regular with all of its stripes being parallel and having the same length.

A first object of the present invention is thus to provide a very simple device enabling a pennant to be made very quickly without requiring great dexterity.

According to the invention, the device comprises a housing provided with a marker face and a plurality of makeup elements secured permanently in the housing and projecting from the marker face, the housing acting as a handle; in addition, the marker ends of the marking elements are coplanar.

It is then very simple to mark a pennant, merely by moving the housing in translation over the skin.

The device preferably includes a protective cap that comes into contact with the marker face.

Furthermore, the device is designed to be suitable for use in grounds where any article that might lead to injury is banned. It should therefore be relatively light in weight.

Advantageously, the housing of the device is constituted by a rigid synthetic foam, e.g. ethylene vinyl acetate.

Furthermore, such makeup is often applied blind, to the user's own face without a mirror being available.

A second object of the present invention is thus to identify the positions of the makeup elements in the housing.

According to the invention, the housing of the makeup device is asymmetrical.

In a preferred embodiment, the makeup elements are juxtaposed in a plane.

A makeup element may be constituted, in particular:
· by a makeup pencil; or
· by an ink-impregnated wick.

In a first embodiment, the makeup elements are adhesively bonded in suitable orifices in the housing.

In a second embodiment, the housing is injected around the makeup elements.

In a third embodiment, the makeup elements are made by being injected in orifices of the housing.

The present invention can be understood in greater detail from the following description of embodiments given by way of illustration and referring to the sole accompanying figure which is a perspective views of a makeup device.

The makeup device essentially constitutes a housing 10 that is not dangerous, that does not have any sharp angles. The housing should be easy to hold in the hand, so its shape is similar to that of a bar of soap or an electric razor.

A plurality of makeup elements are placed in the housing 10, there being three makeup elements 11, 12, and 13 in the example shown. These examples are preferably juxtaposed so that their axes lie in a common plane. Each defines a retention end and a marker end. The retention end is inside the housing 10, while the marker end is the end used for applying the makeup. The marker ends of the makeup elements 11, 12, and 13 thus project

from the top face 15 of the housing, i.e. its marker face, which face is substantially plane.

Naturally, in order to enable all of the makeup elements to be used simultaneously, their marker ends
5 need to be coplanar.

The makeup elements 11, 12, and 13 are either makeup pencils or else wicks impregnated with cosmetic ink.

The housing is asymmetrical, i.e. its width and its length are different, assuming that its height is the
10 dimension defined by the axes of the makeup elements 11, 12, and 13. Thus, when the housing is held in the hand close to the face, it can be oriented in such a manner as to ensure that the three stripes of color are in a desired configuration.

15 For reasons of convenience, a protective cap 17 is provided to engage on the housing 10 in contact with its top face 15.

The housing is preferably made of a material that is lightweight and/or transparent.

20 In a first embodiment, orifices are machined in a solid housing into which the makeup elements 11, 12, and 13 can be inserted and adhesively bonded.

In a second embodiment, the makeup elements are placed in a mold having the shape of the housing 10, and
25 a rigid synthetic foam such as ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA) is injected into the mold.

In a third embodiment, the makeup elements are made by being injected into orifices of the housing 10, which orifices are the result of the housing itself being
30 molded.

The embodiments of the invention described above are selected because of their practical nature. Nevertheless, it is not possible to list exhaustively all embodiments covered by the invention. In particular, any
35 means described above can be replaced by equivalent means without going beyond the ambit of the present invention.